



Mpbian

Lecture 18

Narration

Part 2

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Narration

<u>Direct Speech</u>	Indirect Speech
Assertive	Assertive
Interrogative	Assertive
Imperative	Assertive
Optative	Assertive
Exclamatory	Assertive

- ① S + M.V + Other
- ② S + Aux.V + M.V + Other

Direct Speech টিকে **Indirect Speech** বানানোর সময় শুধুমাত্র তিনটি

বিষয় পরিবর্তিত হয়:

1. Person
2. Tense/ Finite Verb
3. Nearest Words (নৈকট্যবাচক শব্দ)

Chart of Persons

Person	Sub ①	Obj ②	Poss ③	Refl ④	D.P. ⑤
1st	I	me	my	myself	mine
	We	us	our	ourselves	ours
2nd	You	you	your	Yourself/ yourselves	yours
3rd	He	him	his	himself	his
	She	her	her	herself	hers
	They	them	their	themselves	theirs

যে সকল ছাত্রছাত্রীরা **tense** এ দুর্বল বা **tense** সনাক্ত করতে পারে না তাদের সুবিধার জন্য নিচে উপরের ছকটি ভিন্নভাবে উপস্থাপন করা হল।

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
→ V₁	→ V₂
→ V₂	→ Had + V₃
Am/ is/ are	Was/ were
Was/ were	Had been
Have/ has	Had

Verb/Tense পরিবর্তনের নিয়ম

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
*x <u>Had</u>	<u>Had had</u>
<u>Had + V₃</u>	<u>Had + V₃</u>
<u>Shall/ will</u>	<u>Would</u>
Can	Could
May	Might
Must	Must/ had to
Should	Should have + V ₃

Verb/Tense পরিবর্তনের নিয়ম

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Would	Would
Could	Could
Might	Might
<i>dare</i>	<i>dared</i>

Nearer Adjective/ Adverb Changing

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
now	then
this	that
these	those
here	there
today	that day
tonight	that night
come	go/ come

Nearer Adjective/ Adverb Changing

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
tomorrow	the next day/ the following day
yesterday	the previous day/ the day before
ago	before
thus	so/ in that way
next day	the following day

Nearer Adjective/ Adverb Changing

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
next week	the following week
next month	the following month
Day before yesterday	Two days ago
Day after tomorrow	two days later

Assertive Sentence

- **Necessary RV** → *said/said to/told*
- **Necessary Linker** → “ ” উঠে গিয়ে **that** বসে

Examples:

1. Ohona told Sara, “I am going to do my duty.”

2. He told the students, “Ice floats on water.”

Assertive Sentence

3. The old man said, “I help myself.”

4. Shelly says, “I am fit for any post.”

Practice Section

1 Identify the correct sentence:

46th BCS

- a. He has said to me that I will go but you will stay there in Dhaka.**
- b. He has told me that he will go but I will stay here in Dhaka.**
- c. He has told me that I would go but you would stay there in Dhaka.**
- d. He has told me that he would go but I would stay here in Dhaka.**

2

He has said to me, “I shall go out but you will stay.”

মাধ্যমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক ২০০৬

- a. He has told me that he would go out but I should stay.
- b. He has told me that he will go out but I shall stay.
- c. He told me that he will go out but I shall stay.
- d. He has said me that he would go out but I would stay.

3

He said to me, “Regular exercise is good for health.”

উপজেলা/ থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার ২০০৮

- a. He told me that regular exercise is good for health.
- b. He told me that regular exercise is to be good for health.
- c. He told me that regular exercise was good for health.
- d. He told me that regular exercise is best for health.

4

The teacher said, “I shall not teach him English.” এর Indirect speech হচ্ছে _ . প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক (মুক্তিযোদ্ধা কোটা)-2010

- a. The teacher said he would not teach him English.
- b. The teacher said he will not teach him English.
- c. The teacher said that he will not teach him English.
- d. The teacher said that he would not teach him English.

Interrogative

Yes/No question

Wh-question

A.V + S + — ?

Wh-word + A.V + S + ?

Will you call me? (Int)
You will call me. (Ass)

Why will you call me? (Int)
Why you will call me. (Ass)

① Who are you?
↳ who you are

② What is your father's name?
↳ what your father's name is.

③ Are you crazy?
↳ you are crazy

Said to proposed to

Interrogative Sentence

- **Necessary RV** → asked/ inquired/questioned/ *wanted to know*
- **Linker** → “ ” উঠে গিয়ে if/whether বসে (AV দ্বারা শুরু হলে)
কি...না
- **Linker** → “ ” উঠে গিয়ে Wh-word বসে। (Wh-word দ্বারা শুরু হলে)

Examples:

1. The old man said to me, “Can you help me?”

he (Sub) R.V Obj AV 2nd (!) 1st (2)
 "1 2 3"
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 R.V Sub → S O N

= The old man asked me if I could help him.

Interrogative Sentence

2. She told me, "What is your name?"
S R.V Obj = = 2nd(3)

= She asked me what my name was.

3. Shelly told me, "How are you?"

V₂ → had + V₃

= Shelly asked me how I was.

4. I told him, "Didn't I assist you then?"
S R.V Obj = = 1st(1) = 2nd(2)

I asked him if I hadn't assisted him then.

Practice Section

Practice Section


1

She asked me, “Are you happy in your new job?”

প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-2018
→ was/were

- A.** She asked me whether I am happy in my new job.
- B.** She asked me If had been happy in my new job.
- C.** She asked me if I was happy in my new job.
- D.** She asked me if have been happy in my new job.

Tahmina told Rana, "Do you know them?"



1st 2nd 3rd 4th

1st 2nd 3rd 4th

1st 2nd 3rd 4th

1st 2nd 3rd 4th

= Tahmina asked Rana if he ~~did~~ know knew them.

2

“How dare you wake me up?” The lion roared at the mouse. প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-2014

- ✗ A. The lion roared and said to the mouse why he wake him up?
- ✓ B. The lion roared and asked the mouse how it dared to wake him up.
- ✗ C. The lion said the mouse why it got him up?
- ✗ D. The lion questioned the mouse how it dared to wake him up?

3

Turn into indirect narration: I asked, “Whose picture
is it?”

Agrani bank Ltd - Officer (Cash) - 15.12.2017

A. I asked which picture it was.

B. I asked whose picture it was.

C. I asked to which is the picture.

D. I asked whose the picture is.

Imperative Sentence

Necessary Linkers:

- ✓ **Let** দ্বারা বাক্য শুরু হলে → “” উঠে গিয়ে → **that** বসে।
- Don't** দ্বারা বাক্য শুরু হলে → “” উঠে গিয়ে → **not to** বসে।
- অন্যান্য সকল ক্ষেত্রে → “” উঠে গিয়ে → **to** বসে।

to + V₁

Be / V. / Please / Always / kindly
Examples:

1. The old man told the maid, “Please, give me some food.”
Sub R.V Obj 1st(2)

→ The old man requested the maid to give him some food.

Imperative Sentence

3. You told her, “Don’t try to be smart before me.”

= You ordered her not to try to be smart before you.

= You forbade her not to try to be smart before you.

4. The teacher told us, “Don’t tell a lie.”

= The teacher advised us not to tell a lie.

h. She told me, “Please, don’t break my heart.”

She requested me not to break her heart

① ଆମି, ତୁମି ଓ ସେ = ଆମେ (I, you and he = we)

② ତୁମି ଓ ଆମି/ ସେ ଓ ଆମି = ଆମେ (I and you = we/he and I = we)

③ ତୁମି ଓ ସେ = ଆମେ (you and he = you)

④ ସେ ଓ ସିନି = ସେମାନେ (he and she = they)

90%

let's/let us = প্রস্তাব → proposed to

Imperative Sentence

Rule 1: Imperative Sentence টি Let us বা Let's দ্বারা শুরু হলে তা দ্বারা প্রস্তাব বুঝায়। এক্ষেত্রে

Reporting Verb হিসেবে **proposed** লিখতে হয়। সহজে বুঝবার জন্য সম্পূর্ণ গঠনটি নিচে লিখা হল।

Structure:

1st + 2nd/3rd → we
2nd + 3rd → you
3rd + 3rd → they

Dir: Sub + R.V. + Obj, "Let us (Let's) + V₁ + Obj."

Ind: Sub + proposed to + Obj + that + we/_{1+2/3} you/₂₊₃ they/₃₊₃ + should + V₁ + ...

৯০%
let us/let's

Imperative Sentence

Examples:

1. He told me, "Let us do it."

ମା ଓ ମମି = ଶରୀର → we

= He proposed to me that we should do it.

2. He told you, "Let us do it."

ମା ଓ ତୁମି = ଭାଗ୍ୟ → you

= He proposed to you that you should do it

3. He told her, "Let us do it."

ମା ଓ ତିମି = ଭାଗ୍ୟ → they

= He proposed to her that they should do it

① He told me, "let us play."

② He told me, "let me play."

Imperative Sentence

Rule 2: Imperative Sentence টি Let us বা Let's দ্বারা শুরু না হয়ে Let + অন্যান্য objective (us ব্যতীত) দ্বারা শুরু হলে এক্ষেত্রে Reporting Verb হিসেবে suggested বা told বা said লিখতে হয়। সহজে বুঝার জন্য সম্পূর্ণ গঠনটি নিচে লিখা হল।

Structure:

Dir: Sub + RV + obj, "Let + obj (us ব্যতীত) + V₁ + ext."

let's / let us → should
let + অন্য obj → might
(be allowed to)

Ind: Sub + suggested/ said/ told + obj + that + sub + might/ might
be allowed to + V₁ + ext.

Imperative Sentence

Examples:

1. He told me, "Let me do it."

= He told/suggested me that ~~I~~^{he} might/might be allowed to do it.

2. He told Rupa, "Let her solve the problem."

= He suggested Rupa that she might (be allowed to) solve the problem.

3. He told her, "Let them make it."

Practice Section

1

Change the narration: I said, "Do it."

পিএসসি ও অন্যান্য নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয় – প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা (24-12-2004)

A. I said that it should be done.

B. I said that let it be done.

C. I said to do it .

D. I ordered to do it.

শ্রীমতী, পুস্তক, কবিতা বা বাসনা

Optative Sentence

Optative sentence চেনার উপায়:

তালিকা
সংখ্যা

✓ ① May + sub + V₁ + others.

✓ ② Long + live + sub. → মনে মনে ধরলে → May + S + live + Long

✓ ③ Direct wishing (e.g. Good bye, good morning etc.)

Examples:

✓ (a) May Allah help you

✓ (b) Long live Bangladesh. → (May BD live long.)

✓ (c) Happy birthday.

✓ (d) Good morning/ night.

• (শ্রীমতী! ৩
ধর)

২০% সংক্ষেপে লিখলে কাজে
আসবে

Long live your mother.
ext ✓ S

→ May your mother live long.
S ✓ ext

Optative Sentence

Necessary Reporting Verb:

- Allah/ God → prayed
- বিদায়/ শুভ রাত্রি → bade
- অন্যান্য → wished
অভিযোগ → curse

(bid)

Linking word:

✓ “” উঠে গিয়ে that বসে তবে **RV** এর obj বসে না → **May/long** থাকলে

✓ “” উঠে গিয়ে that বসে না তবে **RV** এর obj বসে → **Direct wishing** থাকলে

Good night
দুঃখ/শুভ রাত্রি নয় শুভ
হওয়া হলে Phrase

Optative Sentence

Examples:

1. Humaira said to Polash, "May Allah give you huge wealth."

Humaira prayed that Allah might give Polash huge ~~property~~ ^{wealth}.

Humaira prayed for Polash that Allah might give him huge ~~property~~ ^{wealth}.

2. He told me, "May your mother live long."

He wished that my mother might live long.

3. He told me, "May you be happy."

= He wished that I might be happy.

Optative Sentence

Examples:

4. Helena told Moni, “^{May BD live long}Long live Bangladesh.”

= Helena wished that BD might live long

5. Helena told Moni, “Good night.”

= Helena bade Moni ~~that~~ good night

6. He told Mim, “Happy Birthday.”

= He wished Mim ~~that~~ happy birthday

Exclamatory Sentence → !

Necessary Reporting Verbs:

- ✓ সুখ → exclaimed with joy ^{in → PC DM}
- ✓ দুঃখ → exclaimed with sorrow/ grief ⁱⁿ
- ✓ ঘৃণা → exclaimed with abhorrence / ⁱⁿ hatred
- ✓ বিস্ময় → exclaimed with wonder/ surprise ⁱⁿ
- ✓ অন্যান্য → exclaimed

Necessary Linker:

Inverted comma (“”) উঠে গিয়ে that বসে। কখনোই reporting verb এর obj বসে না।

Exclamatory Sentence

Exclamatory

How + Adj + S + V!

(How foolish she is!)

Adj

S

V

What a/ an + N + S + V!

(What a fool I am!)

Noun

Assertive

S + V + very + adj.

(She is very foolish.)

S + V + a great + N

(I am a great fool.)

Very ← adjective

A great ← noun

Exclamatory Sentence

Examples:

1. Sara said, "Alas! I am finished."

= Sara exclaimed with grief/sorrow that she was finished

2. Mim said to me, "Hurrah! I have got GPA 5."

↳ Mim exclaimed with joy that she had got GPA 5.

Look → Lo! → (हूँ हूँ)

3. The eve-teaser said, "Lo! The lady is coming."

↳ The eve-teaser exclaimed with (surprise/joy) wonder that the lady was coming/going.

Exclamatory Sentence

Examples:

✓ 4. Mina told Himel, "How sweet you are!"

= Minn exclaimed (with wonder) that Himel was very sweet.

✓ 5. Shakil said, "What a fool I am!"

↳ Shakil exclaimed that he was a great fool.

6. He said, "What a pity (it is)!"

1. He told me, "What is your name?"

Good → He asked me what my name was. →

077

Better → He wanted to know my name.

077,

Best → He asked my name.

YouTube → Unlock English with Simon

Thank You